THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1830. NO. 41.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	pr. ton.	SHEET IRON,	per ton.
From 5 inches to 1½		Treble Rolled,	$190
broad, -	$110	Double, do.	175
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8,		FIREBED IRON,	
1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115	Single Rolled,	160
SQUARE IRON,		BOILER IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110	3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
7-8 inch,	115	Plough Plates,	115
3-4	120	NAILS,	
5-8	125		per lb.
1-2	130	3d,	9
3-8	150	4d,	8
5-16 and 1-4,	160	5d,	7½
ROUND IRON,		6d,	6¾
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110	8d,	6¼
7-8 inch,	115	10d,	6
3-4	120	12d,	6
5-8	125	16d,	6
1-2	130	20d,	6
3-8	160	SPIKES,	
5-16	165	4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and	
1-4	170	5 3-4 inches,	6¼
HOOP IRON,		COOPERS' HOOPS,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d,			per ton.
and 20d, -	120	1 inch broad,	$150
5d, 4d,	130	7-8	150
3d, -	145	3-4	160
Spike, Deck, and			
Nail Rods, -	125	5-8	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)

10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
No. 33 Market street.

Sept. 17.—tf

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie, per cent.	1	Scioto, per cent.	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, for 1831, with 12 elegant Engravings on steel, by the best artists, received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co., 95 Market street.

☞ The New Annuals for 1831 will be received as soon as published. Oct. 15—4t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons concerned, that CHARLES CRAIG, of the city of Pittsburgh, merchant, did, on the twelfth day of October instant, make a general assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all creditors who shall, within thirty days from the date thereof, release said Craig from all demands, as in said assignment mentioned. The assignment and a release may be seen by applying to John Bissell, at the store of Bissell & Semple, No. 55 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DAVID KING,
JOHN BISSELL,
SAM'L SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1830—3t.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

August 20, 1830—1y.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received, from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

August 3, 1830.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS,* which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

MOCKING BIRD.—*A Mocking Bird,* celebrated for his delightful note, and in excellent condition, together with *two* CARDINALS RED BIRDS, with or without cages—for sale at

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

October 15, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been notified that Henry Holdship, of the city of Pittsburgh, has offered for sale, my right, title and interest, to part of lot, marked in the general plan of the town of Pittsburgh, No. 181, with its improvements, on Front, between Market and Wood streets, in said city, together with his interest in the same. I hereby forewarn all person or persons soever, from purchasing or bargaining for the same, with said Holdship, as I shall maintain my rights, not only against said Henry Holdship, but every purchaser or purchasers whatever, to the uttermost extremities of the law.

JOHN P. DECLARY.
Oct. 12—4t of the city of Louisville.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

⁂ For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, *16th October,* 1830.—An election for thirteen Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Banking House, agreeably to the Charter, on *Monday, the 15th November next;* to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

October 19—t15N.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Economy township, Beaver county, on the night of the 27th of September last, an apprentice boy, named HENRY HOEHR; aged seventeen years; stout built; about five feet ten inches high; had on gray cassinet clothes. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber.

LEWIS SCHRIVER.

October 19—3t.*

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in consequence of ill health, and inability to attend to a so widely extended sphere of business, is desirous of selling the Paper Mill, now in complete operation, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines, and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery,* which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power.—Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3¾ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficient quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are of brick, and very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscriber, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate, is also a range of two story brick buildings, with a stone basement story, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of its inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscriber may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: he wishes to dispose of it from the reason, *only,* that his residence is too remote from it to enable him to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention, and the bulk of the business of the firm, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had at any time. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. James Howard, the manager of said mill. Terms of sale, and all other information, may be had by addressing *H. Holdship & Son,* Pittsburgh.

H. HOLDSHIP.

The following papers will insert the above semi-weekly for three weeks:—New York American, Boston Courier, Baltimore American, Philadelphia National Gazette, Hartford Courant, and National Intelligencer, Washington City.

October 19—tf.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A gentleman with a family is desirous of obtaining a situation as Salesman in some Mercantile House. He has been employed in some of the most respectable houses in Baltimore. As employ is his object, to give his family support, a situation either of Salesman, Under Clerk, or Porter, would be acceptable. A line addressed to H. S. C. through this office, will be punctually attended to. October 15, 1830.

WOOL--WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL,* well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.
Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

NEW SOUVENIRS.

THE TOKEN for 1831, and THE PEARL for 1831, with splendid Engravings; just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co. No. 95 Market street. Oct. 22—3t.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—*Also,* SOVEREIGNS, GUINEAS, NAPOLEONS, DOUBLOONS, AND AMERICAN GOLD—for which the highest price will be given. GEO. A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Oct. 22, 1830.—tf.

JOURNAL OF HEALTH—The subscribers of the *Journal of Health* are respectfully informed, that it will be hereafter delivered free of postage. Those having boxes in the Post Office will receive it through that medium, and those having none will obtain it by applying to the subscribers, who are sole agents, and to whom payments must be made. It is published twice a month, for the low price of $1 25 per annum.

The subscribers are also agents for the *Journal of Law,* published twice a month, free of postage; price $1 50 per annum.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.
Booksellers, No. 95 Market street.

Pittsburgh, October 22—2t.

WAS FOUND, in this city, A WATCH, which the owner can receive, by applying to the subscriber, in Penn street, between Hand street and Irwin's alley, describing his property, and paying charges.

PATRICK M'SWIGAN.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 22, 1830—1*

NOTICE.—The Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 19 for 1830, will take place, in the city of Philadelphia, TO-MORROW, the 23d inst.—Capital Prizes, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000.—Tickets $5, shares in proportion.—The Drawing may be received here on the 27th inst.—Tickets for sale until the evening of the 26th, when the sales will close.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Oct. 22, 1830.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale two adjoining lots in the town of Fallston, at the lower falls of Big Beaver, extending more than two hundred feet along the Beaver Creek, and running back to the hill in the rear of the town, embracing a valuable stratum of stone coal, the whole breadth of the lots. There are erected on them a Saw Mill, two Frame Dwelling Houses, and a Blacksmith's Shop, with a tilt-hammer and fixtures complete; all of which are now occupied, and profitably employed. Ten Shares of Water, being *one tenth of the whole water power at the Lower Falls,* will be sold with the above property, if desired, or any portion thereof. Terms of sale will be liberal.

TOWNSEND, BAIRD & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 22, 1830—4w.

Poetry.

ASPEN TREE.

The quiet of the evening hour
Was laid on every summer leaf:
That purple shade was on each flower,
At once so beautiful, so brief.

Only the aspen knew not rest,
But still, with unquiet song,
Kept murmuring to the gentle west,
And cast a changeful shade along.

Not for its beauty—other trees
Had greener boughs, and statelier stem,
And those had fruit, and blossoms these,
Yet still I chose this tree from them.

'Tis a strange thing, this depth of love
Which dwells within the human heart,
From earth below to heaven above,
In each, in all, it fain has part.

It must find sympathy, or make;
And hence beliefs, the fond, the vain,
The thousand shapes that fancies take,
To bind the fine connecting chain.

Like those frail leaves, each restless thought
Fluctuates in my weary mind:
Uncertain tree! my fate was wrought
In the same loom where thine was twined.

And thus from other trees around,
Did I still watch the aspen tree,
Because in its unrest I found
Somewhat of sympathy with me.

L. E. L.

SONG.

I pray thee let me weep to-night,
'Tis rarely I am weeping;
My tears are buried in my heart,
Like cave-lock'd fountains sleeping.

But oh, to-night, those words of thine
Have brought the past before me;
And shadows of long-vanished years
Are passing sadly o'er me.

The friends I loved in early youth,
The faithless and forgetting,
Whom, though they were not worth my love,
I cannot help regretting;—

My feelings, once the kind, the warm,
But now the hard, the frozen;
The errors I've too long pursued,
The path I should have chosen;—

The hopes that are like failing lights
Around my pathway dying;
The consciousness none others rise,
Their vacant place supplying;—

The knowledge by experience taught,
The useless, the repelling;—
For what avails to know how false
Is all the charmer's telling?

I would give worlds could I believe
One half that is profess'd me;
Affection! could I think it Thee,
When flattery has caress'd me!

I cannot bear to think of this,—
Oh! leave me to my weeping;
A few tears for that grave, my heart,
Where hope in death is sleeping.

L. E. L.

Foreign News.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New York, on Saturday last, of the packet ship Birmingham, Capt. Harris, from Liverpool, London papers to the 7th September, and Liverpool papers to the 8th, have been received. We are indebted to the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, Gazette, and Daily Advertiser, for the subsequent articles:

There seems to be an extensive spirit of uneasiness and fermentation on the continent of Europe. In France, disturbances had arisen among the mechanics and 'working-men,' particularly in Paris, where war had been proclaimed by the disaffected against machinery. It is said, however, that they had been quelled.

The English Government has recognised the new Government of France. The Gazette de France of the 4th says the news was announced to the departments by telegraph, with orders to give it the greatest publicity.

THE NETHERLANDS.

By the extracts which we have given, as copious as our limits allow, it will be seen that the attitude which the Belgium has assumed, is not such as to warrant a belief that the insurrection, as it is called, will be put down by slight concessions. There is a serious determination, on the part of the public, to insist upon all the rights they claim: and should there be no foreign interference, there is nothing left to the government but submisssion, or a severance of the badly assorted kingdom. The meeting of the States General will have grave subjects of deliberation before them.

The articles demanded of the King, by the deputation from Brussels, were as follows:

No. 1. The sincere execution of the fundamental law without restriction or interpretation, either by cabinet circulars, Ministerial ordinances, or any other measure whatsoever.

2. The dismissal of the obnoxious Ministry.

3. The temporary suspension of the slaughter duties, (droits d'abbatage.)

4. A new system of Election, by which the right of choosing their representatives may be more directly vested in the people.

5. The re-establishment of trial by jury.

6. Liberty of the press, and abolition of the censorship.

7. A law confirming the legal responsibility of Ministers.

8. A law by which the residence of the High Courts of judicature will be fixed in the southern provinces.

9. The termination of all judicial pursuits against liberal writers, and the reversion of all condemnations for political offences.

10. Succor to be afforded to the workmen, until they can resume their labors.

The rumor being current that troops were marching upon Brussels, the superior military authority gave orders to prevent them from entering, which the civic guards were entrusted with enforcing.

On arriving at Vilvorde, the Princess of Orange and Frederick, of the Netherlands, received the principal inhabitants and authorities of Brussels. They had issued on the 30th August a proclamation at Antwerp, expressing his majesty's satisfaction at the manner in which the tranquillity of that city had been preserved, and stating certain measures on which they had resolved, submitting the measures to be concerted between the General commanding the 4th military division of the kingdom, and the Civil and Local authorities of the Province and city of Antwerp, to an Extraordinary Commission.

A deputation from Brussels waited on the Princess on the 31st August, and returned with a proclamation which was read from the balcony of the town Hall, stating that they attached to their entrance into Brussels, conditions which the Deputies did not feel at liberty to concede, without previously making a publication to the citizens. The document signed by them was then read, stating that they were prepared to enter the city surrounded by the citizens, and followed by the military force destined to relieve them from that painful duty of guarding the town, which they had hitherto executed, as soon as the colors and standards which were not legal should be laid aside, and the insignia, which a misled multitude had defeated, should be restored.

This passage was received with marked disapprobation, and a second deputation was sent, who obtained further concessions, and came back with a proclamation that the Prince of Orange would on that day, the 1st of September, enter Brussels alone and without troops, and wished the civic guard to come out and meet him. An order was issued in consequence, for the chiefs of all sections to assemble with their whole sections under arms, and in state, &c. The reports of the Prince's entrance are various and voluminous. We select the shortest. He seems, after having yielded with reluctance, to have acted with good sense and propriety.

Brussels, Sept. 2.

Yesterday, by an arrangement with the authorities of the city, the Prince of Orange entered Brussels. He had received two deputations on the previous afternoon and night. The first he had treated very haughtily, desiring its members to lay aside their colors. He had declined to make any concessions, but threatened to enter Brussels yesterday morning at the head of his troops. The announcement of this treatment and of this threat produced the greatest agitation among the Garde Bourgeoise and in the mind of the Provisional Government, under which the capital has been for the last seven days. They resolved, if he attempted to effect his threatened purpose, to oppose force to force.

The people, about ten o'clock on Tuesday night, began, in imitation of the Parisians, to unpave the streets and to erect baricades at all the issues of the city towards the side on which he would enter. All the citizens were at their posts, and the most determined resolutions were every where taken to remain united and in arms till the Prince came to terms. Wagons were overturned across the streets—barrels were brought and filled with stones to increase the obstruction—great mounds were formed of the pavement which had been taken up—the trees along the Boulevards were cut down to throw on these heaps; and before six o'clock in the morning the preparations made to receive the army must have effectually protected the city till after a great slaughter of the troops. Yet this was no test of what the resolution of the inhabitants might ultimately have accomplished, as the work of barricading was discontinued from half past twelve at night, when the result of the Prince's conference with the second deputation was announced.

His Royal Highness agreed, on the representation made to him of the state of the city, to enter it yesterday forenoon, with some members of his staff only, and without any other troops. He agreed to send back the troops coming on to Brussels, or at least to suspend their march, and to give orders to those before the Palace to remain inactive in their position.

The commandant of the civic force issued an order of the day for the citizens to assemble at ten o'clock yesterday morning, in the square of the Hotel de Ville. But before they met, the Prince sent to order that they would lay down their colors. To this command a positive negative was returned, and it was for some time doubtful whether his Royal Highness would appear under the Brabant flag, which had displaced the Orange. The urgency of the occasion, however, made him wave even this point, which to him at first was a point of honor, and he was obliged to entrust himself alone, without troops or assistance of any kind, among 8,000 or 10,000 armed citizens, who had thrown aside the colors of his family, and assumed those of their ancient province. 2,000 stand of arms had arrived the day before from Liege; and it probably is no exaggeration to say, that not less than 10,000 burghers had procured muskets by yesterday morning. The square of the Hotel de Ville probably never exhibited a finer display than when each of the eight sections had taken up their positions with their appropriate flags and glittering arms. They not only displayed the tri-color, on their standards, but each citizen wore a tri-colored cockade at his button hole, and most of them had tri-colored scarfs round their waists.

The march began towards the Palace of Lacken, to meet the Prince, about half past eleven o'clock, and the last of the section had not left the square till half past twelve. His Royal Highness, accompanied by three Aides-de-Camp, came in about half past one, but did not reach the Hotel de Ville till past two o'clock.

He was extremely anxious to proceed directly to the Palace, without going to the Hotel de Ville at all; but the lower class of the inhabitants, no doubt directed by the city authorities, opposed his progress, and after a quarter of an hour's contest (during which the populace seized the bridle of his horse, and insisted on his going to pay homage to the city authorities,) he was obliged to submit to their dictation. At the Hotel de Ville he made a speech in a very animated manner, in which he promised to satisfy the reasonable wishes of the Belgians, and announced the formation of a commission to consider their grievances. He then rode off with the cavalry part of the Civic Guard; and going too fast, narrowly escaped being killed by one of the posts, who thought that he was flying from the city to call in the troops.

All the Guards were afterwards passed in review by him before his Palace. He appeared pale and alarmed in the midst of the Garde Bourgeoise.

The Commission meets this morning at nine o'clock, as you will see by the enclosed Proclamation:—

Proclamation of the Prince of Orange, in the King's name.

Inhabitants of Brussels!—I come with confidence among you; my security is complete, guaranteed as it is by your loyalty.

It is to your prudence that the re-establishment of order is due. I am glad to acknowledge this, and I thank you in the King's name.

Join with me in securing tranquillity, and no troops will then enter the town; and, in concert with your authorities, I will take the necessary measures for restoring calmness and confidence.

A Commission, composed of the Duke d'Ursel, President; Vander Forse, Governor of the Province; d'Wellens, Burgo-master of Brussels; Emm. Vanderlindin d'Hoogvorst, Commander of the Civic Guard; General d'Aubrame, Kockaert, Member of the Regency; the Duke d'Arenberg, (who has agreed, at my wish, to co-operate in this commission,) is charged to propose these measures to me.

It will meet to-morrow, the 2d of September, at nine o'clock in the morning, at my Palace.

Brussels, Sept. 1.

WILLIAM, PRINCE OF ORANGE.

It was said by the last advices from Brussels, that the Prince of Orange was to set out for the Hague with proposals, the object of which was to require that Holland and Belgium should form two distinct administrations, under a federative government.

At Liege, Tournay, Mons, Bruges, and Namur, disturbances to a greater or less extent broke out on the latter days of August. At Bruges, 18 prisoners took advantage of the departure of the troops to escape from gaol.

SPAIN.

The Journal du Commerce of September 1st says:

"We learn that General Mina left Paris yesterday to approach the Spanish frontiers; but it seems that it is his intention not to pass them, unless the state of the country should offer him the elements of a vigorous resistance, that he might not have to reproach himself with the death of the gallant men whom his name might induce to take up arms, if such a rising should ultimately remain unattended with any favorable consequence. This way of thinking is certainly praiseworthy; but it is probable that on his arrival he will find every thing prepared for action."

The Morning Chronicle of Sept. 4th says:

We learn from an authority on which we can rely, that the Revolution in Spain was to commence in the first week of this month of September, and be general through the provinces adjoining France, and some of the Mediterranean provinces. All the active Spaniards have left Paris for their respective points. Mina is at present in Paris, but he is not now considered as an active Spaniard, and we believe the Spaniards no longer count on him for aid in their undertaking.

A sort of Manifesto, purporting to be issued by a self-styled directing Junta of Insurrection, appeared in some of the London papers in the beginning of September. It is of great length; cites the ancient laws of Spain which justify the deposition of sovereigns under certain circumstances; declares that no harm was intended against the person of the King, who must be protected from traitorous ministers, and proceeds to give directions as from a constituted provisional government. A correspondent of the London Courier says:—

The document in question does not come from Spain, but from Chelsea, where it was originally framed and concocted by half a dozen Spanish refugees, we know nothing of what is passing in Spain. There are two signatures attached to the printed copies, the one is that of Jose Maria Torrijos, a Spanish general, and the other is that of Mr. Somebody Calderon, a person who, I apprehend, has no title to address thus a whole nation, wherein he is, perhaps little known, or not known at all. The copy translated in the Times forms part and parcel of the bundle of papers found in the river a few weeks ago, and which was delivered to the Spanish Ambassador by the sailor who picked it up. Therefore, I think there is no chance of circulation in Spain for this *pathetic* and *heart-breaking* appeal of M. Torrijos & Co. As to the title these two persons may think to have to the universal respect and confidence of their country, I beg to decline an answer.

The garrison of Madrid is computed at from 15,000 to 16,000 men, of all arms. But notwithstanding this re-inforcement, the king has no intention to return. He will proceed from Granja to the Escurial, where be will await the result of events.

It is intended also to augment the Spanish army by eight regiments of infantry and three of cavalry; but as money begins to be wanting for the most urgent wants, it is probable that this augmentation will remain unexecuted.

There is a report that the Fort of Pensacola had been taken by the defenders of liberty.—*Constitutionnel.*

PORTUGAL.

The Journal du Commerce of Sept. 2nd, contains the following paragraph relating to Portugal: "On the 18th of Aug. the ferment continued at Lisbon; the guns of fort St. George were pointed against the city, and the frigate Diana, of 48 guns, was anchored in front of the Place de Torreiro de Paco, which is the usual place or popular tumults. In order to avert the storm, agents of the police spread among the crowd a report that Charles X. had been restored to his throne, and that he had cut off the heads of more than 200 noted rebels, and among them those of the principal editors of the Jacobin Journals and General Lafayette."

FRANCE.

England has fully recognised the new French government. The Messager des Chambres of the 1st. ult says:

By the Paris papers of the 5th, it appears that the Emperor of Austria had followed the example of England, and acknowledged the new French Government.

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, Lord Stuart de Rothsay, and the Secretaries of the English Embassy, went in state to the King. His lordship presented to his Majesty his new letters of credentials.—On leaving the Palais Royal, Lord Stuart was received by acclamations, which he returned by bowing in a very friendly manner. The public fully appreciated the importance of the new tie which unites two of the most liberal nations of Europe.

The Globe remarks: There can be no doubt that the principal powers of Europe will follow the English example. It is impossible not to admire the tact and good sense evinced by Louis Philip through all these transactions, which, in conjunction with the general moderation displayed throughout this wonderful revolution, would absolutely have exacted acquiescence from without, had there been a much greater disposition to withhold it.

When the Emperor of Russia first heard of the insurrection in France, he gave orders that the tri-colored flag should not be received into the harbors of his empire; but he was not aware of the formation of a regular government, and it appears from the latest papers, that the best informed persons did not apprehend a refusal on his part to recognise the new government.

The Moniteur of the 2d ult. contains an announcement by the King, that all Peers who do not take the required oath of adhering within one month, will forfeit their right to sit in the Chamber of Peers, and that all Deputies who do not take it within 15 days will be deprived of their seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, September 4—Saturday evening.—Several failures among the dealers in the funds here have been announced: among others, Goldsmidt.

Rumors existed in London of a change of Ministry. It was said that Mr. Huskisson, Mr. Charles Grant, Lord Palmerston, and Lord Melbourne, would come into the cabinet under the Duke of Wellington.

The Commission, having for its object the recognition of the States of South America, and of establishing political and commercial relations with them, is composed of M. M. Count Mole, Lafitte, Mauguin, and Lafayette.

THE REVIEW IN PARIS.

From Galignani's Messenger, Aug. 30.

The Grand review of the National Guards by the King, which took place in the Champ de Mars yesterday, was highly favored by one of the finest days that could have been desired for such an occasion, the heat of the sun being delightfully tempered by a refreshing breeze. The preparation for a festival that may truly be called a national one, began at an early hour in the morning, and the enthusiastic ardor of the corps for which the honors of the day were destined, was heightened by the recollection of the affront offered to them the day after their review, when Charles the Tenth pronounced the dissolution of the citizen-force, to whom, at a former period, he stated, the safeguard and maintenance of the charter was entrusted.—Each individual of this noble corps, to whom France is indebted for the recovery of her liberty, and restoration of her peace and security, was anxious to contribute to the splendor of the occasion, and hence from the hour of daybreak activity prevailed in every quarter to obtain the perfect complement of uniforms and equipments which would fit the troops to receive, from the hand of the Sovereign of the people's choice, those standards which were at once the badge of honor and the pledge of confidence. The twelve legions, led by their respective officers, and headed by their sappers, drums and bands, arrived in the Champ de Mars at noon, and drew up on three sides of the ground, leaving the space next the Ecole Militaire open, and between each line the space necessary for the King to pass. At the same hour the thirteenth or cavalry legion of the National Guards proceeded to the field; two squadrons drew up in the Rue de Chartres, and the remainder of the legion in the Court of the Palace. At half past twelve a salute of 21 guns, fired by the cannon of the Hotel des Invalides, announced the departure of the King. His Majesty, in the uniform of the National Guards, was on horseback, attended by the Duke of Orleans, the Duke de Nemours, Marshals the Dukes de Treviso, de Reggio, and Cornegliano, Marquis Maison, Count Jourdan, and Count Molitor, and a numerous body of general officers who formed his staff, a part of the thirteenth legion preceding and the rest following the cortege.

Along the whole line of road the King was greeted with reiterated and enthusiastic acclamations. Upon reaching the gate of the Champ de Mars, his Majesty was received by General Lafayette, Commander in Chief of the National Guards, accompanied by his Staff, the Cavalry Legion drawing up at the side of the gate, and afterwards taking their station at the extremity of the field next the bridge. The King alighted, and taking his seat on a throne, raised under a tent in front of the Ecole Militaire, and facing which were stationed deputations of the thirteen legions, comprising an equal number of officers, sub-officers and privates, he addressed them in the following terms:—"Comrades! it is with pleasure that I entrust these standards to your keeping, and with peculiar satisfaction that I place them in your hands, through him who, forty years ago, was at the head of your fathers in this same place. These colors marked the dawn of liberty amongst us. The sight of them recalls to my mind with delight my first essay in arms. Symbols of victory over the enemies of the State, let them be at the same time at home the safeguards of public order and of liberty! Let these glorious colors, entrusted to your patriotism and fidelity, be ever our rallying ensign—Vive la France!" His Majesty then delivered four colors for legions into the hands of General Lafayette, who pronounced the formula of the oath for each deputation, when the Chiefs of Legions, the Chiefs of Battalions, and the Members of the Deputations, lifted up their right hand and said, "Je le jure." General Lafayette then delivered the colors to each Deputation, who carried them to the fronts of their legions, and when all the detachments had taken their places, the Colonels administered the oath to their respective legions, and thirteen guns were fired in honor of the thirteen legions. At this signal the bands struck up, and the troops presented arms. The colors having been delivered, the King proceeded to the review, passing along the front of each Battalion, the Colonel of each Legion and the Chiefs of Battalions accompanying his Majesty.

The King then returned towards the front of the Ecole Militaire, and the National Guards filed off before him, the cavalry passing after the infantry. Deputations from the National Guards of several other towns having expressed a desire to participate in the honors of the review, had a station assigned them on the right of the first legion. The review being terminated, his Majesty, attended as at his arrival, returned to the Palais Royal. The Queen, accompanied by the young Princes and Princesses of the Royal family, occupied a pavilion which had been erected for the occasion. The National Guards were in excellent order, and presented a most brilliant and martial spectacle; the men were computed at forty thousand strong, completely armed and equipped. The rising ground on each side of the Champ de Mars, the open space at the extremity, the bridge, and the heights of Chaillot, were covered with a dense mass of spectators, forming a multitude which sets all calculation of numbers at defiance; and who, during the delivery of the colors, and repeatedly in the course of the review, rent the air with shouts of "Vive le Roi." Till the close of the review Paris did not seem to be longer the capital of the kingdom; from the absence of all noise and bustle, and the comparative desertion of the streets.

The following Order of the Day, dated August 30, has been published by the Commander in Chief of the Paris National Guards:—'The fine review of yesterday—the admirable appearance of the Citizen Army, the rapid formation of which is in harmony with the rapidity of the triumph of liberty—the manner in which the National Guards presented themselves under arms, and filed off before the king—excited the enthusiasm of the immense population that surrounded us, and the just eulogiums of Generals whose victories have many years since proved them to be the best of all military judges. The presence of the brave men who were wounded in the Great Week, and of several deputations of our brethren in arms from the departments, added to the enjoyment of this memorable day. The General in Chief confines himself on this occasion to congratulate his comrades of the National Guards of Paris on the superb and patriotic spectacle they exhibited on this memorable day. What expression could he find, after those continued in the speech of the King when he placed the colors in your hands, and the letter he has addressed to his brethren in arms?"

"The following is the letter addressed by his Majesty to Gen. Lafayette:—'I am anxious to learn, my dear General, how you find yourself after this glorious day; for I am fearful that you must be overcome with fatigue; but I have another object which lies near my heart, namely, to request you to be the interpreter of my feelings towards those glorious National Guards of whom you are the Patriarch. Tell them, that they have not only surpassed my most sanguine expectations, but that it is completely out of my power to express my sentiments of joy and happiness. Having been a witness of the Federation in 1790, in this same Champ de Mars—a witness also of the grand enthusiasm of 1792, when I saw come up, to join our army in Champagne, 48 battalions of the citizens of Paris, formed in three days, and who so eminently contributed to repel the invasion we had the happiness of arresting at Valmy—I am able to make the comparison; and it is with transport I declare to you that what I have just seen is far superior to what I then considered so noble, and what our enemies found so formidable. Have the goodness, my dear General, to express to the National Guards how sensibly I was affected by their testimonies towards myself, and how deeply my heart is impressed therewith. Yours, affectionately,

'LOUIS PHILIP.'

"Lafayette."

"Paris, August 29, 1830."

In consequence of the intelligence from Russia, and the state of affairs in the Netherlands, the English funds had declined 3 per cent.

The greater part of the town of Baden has been destroyed by fire.

The house of Manowsky at Warsaw has stopped payment.

Intelligence had been received of the death of Ali Pacha, of Egypt; he died at Cairo.

Algiers.—At the last accounts all was quiet. A part of the French fleet were to return to France to avoid the equinox. The division to remain in the ports of Algiers, Bona and Oran, will be under command of M. Massieu de Cleval, consisting of four frigates, two corvettes, four brigs, and smaller vessels.

From the New York American.

The Insurrection in the Netherlands has extended its spirit; but still the indications are rather those of popular tumult, than of settled national hostility against the government. The Prince of Orange and his brother advanced upon Brussels at the head of a considerable force; but, finding that they would be resisted in any hostile attempt to enter the city, they consented, after some delays and difficulties, to go alone, placing themselves under the protection of the Civic Guard. Negotiations were then entered into between the princes and the burghers, which resulted in the Prince of Orange leaving Brussels to submit the proposition of the citizens to the King, who was then at the Hague. The Prince was to return in three days; and mean time the Civic Guard had pledged their honor for the preservation of the palace and of order, and to resist any attempt at a change of dynasty.

The official news of the Minister Van Maanen having been replaced by M. Nicolai had arrived at Paris; and, inasmuch as Holland and many of the chief towns of Belgium remained faithful and tranquil, that troops were advancing from all points towards Brussels, and that the States General would soon convene, there is reason to suppose that the disturbances would be brought te a close without producing any general convulsion. On this head, the London Courier says—"There is a prospect of a satisfactory arrangement between the King and the inhabitants of the Netherlands. His Majesty, without betraying the slightest pusillanimity, has manifested a disposition to conciliate, and it is reasonable to suppose that if the turbulent and unenlightened part of the population can be kept in check for a few days, by the better disposed and informed, the meeting of the States General will restore harmony, and place things upon a permanent and proper footing." And again: "There can be little doubt that with the whole of Holland against the revolted towns of the Netherlands, the confirmed loyalty of other towns in the latter country, and the proximity of the Prussian troops, who are ready to march on the first application to the King of Prussia, the task of putting down the insurrection by force would not be difficult; but the King of the Netherlands appears disposed to act a more wise and humane part than Charles the Tenth. He is willing to rule with the law, and his convocation of the States General is an earnest of the sincerity of the professions which he has so frequently made of a desire to be regarded only as the head of the State, subject to laws passed by the representatives of the people."

We feel a good deal of solicitude to know what course the British government will pursue towards France, in her renovated condition. If the new King of the French is acknowledged as the legitimate sovereign of that nation by England, it must have an important effect upon the continental powers, and will go far to induce them to acquiesce in the late political changes in France. We doubt whether any government upon the continent, will think it expedient to interfere with the French, if England formally acknowledges the present order of things, and recognises the elected sovereign as the legitimate head of the kingdom. That the British government will take that course, we scarcely entertain a doubt. They certainly have very strong inducements, arising from their own concerns, as well as from the precedent they themselves adopted, when placed in circumstances in many respects strongly resembling those of France.

In the first place, it seems to be understood that the ministerial majority in the House of Commons, will be considerably reduced by the recent elections. How the parties are expected to stand, we do not know. But if the minority proves to be seriously enlarged, which appears to be ascertained, on all questions relating to the principle as well as the result of the revolution in the affairs of France, the opposition will maintain the popular ground. We think it impossible that the great body of the English nation should not rejoice in the present condition of the French. As it regards the principle which has governed the recent revolution, they need not go back any further in the own history, than to the abdication of James II. and the accession of William and Mary, to find a full vindication of the people of France, in producing the late change in their own sovereignty and government.

In the next place, the government of G. Britain have objects of importance enough at home to attend to, and which will require all their wisdom, all their forecast, and all their firmness, to conduct to a favorable issue. Among these are the East India question, the Slave question, and their internal burthens, arising from debt and taxation.

The East India question is one of immense importance to the nation, as well as to the Company. The political interests and welfare of nearly one hundred millions of people, are now under the modified control of *a mercantile association.* This very fact shows the importance of the subject. It is scarce possible, in the nature of things, that such a phenomenon in human affairs, should be of much longer continuance. The nation must either take the load off from the Company into their own hands, or the Colony will dissolve the connexion with both, and establish their independence. Besides, the people of Great Britain feel the pressure of this Leviathan Monopoly, in the shape of enhanced prices, and heavy imposts and duties, in a very sensible degree. The clamor arising from this source is great; and very vigorous efforts have been made in the country at large, and particularly in the large cities, to induce Parliament not to renew the charter of the Company, or at least to modify it in such a manner, as to relieve the nation from a large portion of the burthens arising from it under which they now labor.

A great effort has been making for a number of years past, to procure the abolition of slavery in all the British Colonies. With a view to the accomplishment of this humane, and most interesting object, great exertions have been made at the late elections, to choose members of Parliament who are well known to be decidedly in favor of the measure. Mr. Brougham is considered as the leader of the party, who are engaged in the accomplishment of an entire emancipation. In order to give weight to his opinions and his labors in the cause, he has been elected to the new Parliament by the county of York, one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the kingdom. We have no doubt that petitions, almost without number, and from all parts of the nation, will be thrown into the Parliament at the next session, and that the onset in favor of justice and freedom will be of an able and powerful description. We sincerely hope it may succeed; and that it may prove the harbinger to a universal deliverance of the human race from this cruel, unjust, and tyrannical system.

The pressure of the national debt, and the immense burthen of taxation and pauperism, which is the natural fruit of it, will always hang like a millstone upon the country. A quarrel with France, on the score of the last revolution in her government, would almost inevitably lead to fresh wars; and wars so necessarily draw after them great expenses, that the consequences of such a course of policy might prove in the highest degree disastrous to the welfare and stability of the government, and the nation.

If France is left to herself, there are strong reasons for believing that she will advance in peace and comfort, to prosperity and national happiness. The authors and actors in the recent revolution, have certainly manifested the best dispositions, and a most exemplary degree of disinterestedness and patriotism. If not disturbed by foreign jealousies, and if not irritated by external meddling and provocation, we think they have a very fair and flattering prospect before them; all the realities of which we most sincerely hope they may be able to realize.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

Ancient Kings.—History gives a lamentable and generally a revolting account of the actions and characters of ancient kings. They spent their lives either marching at the head of their barbarous soldiery, spreading massacre, conflagration, and misery in their train, or else, sunk in the idle wearisomeness of satiety, they followed the dictates of every factitious and depraved taste. Parks, gardens, lochs, rocks, palaces, costly furniture, excesses of the table, wine, women, and every species of folly and iniquity. Who can think of the pyramids, those lasting monuments of the folly and inhumanity of Egyptian despots, and refrain from execrating the kings who kept so many thousands of miserable slaves employed at such huge, and worse than useless, erections. I have sometimes calculated what might have been done with the expense of the three pyramids of Gizoth, and I have found that it would easily have constructed from the Red Sea to Alexandria, a canal 150 feet wide and 30 feet deep, completely covered in with cut stones, and a parapet, together with a fortified and commercial town, consisting of 400 houses, furnished with cisterns. What a difference, in point of utility, from such a canal and these pyramids?—*French Traveler.*

Matrimonial Anecdote.—Lady Nelson was a widow at the time of her union with the "Hero of the Nile;" and had a son by her first husband. This son, Captain Nesbitt, resided with her after Lord Nelson's demise; and her daily prayer to him was, *that he would marry.* "Now, my dear son, do marry. There is Miss Okes, and Miss Ducazel, and Miss Turquand, all fine girls and fine fortunes;—my dear Josiah, why don't you marry? I beg and entreat you will marry." To this strain there was a daily *da capo;* but apparently in vain. The captain was proof against all the blandishments which his mother contrived should be brought to play against him, and held on the even tenor of his course in single blessedness. One evening, however, the Viscountess turned from the persuasive mood to the authoratative, and after dwelling at some length on her favorite subject, rose into this noble peroration:—"Josiah, I, your mother, lay my commands on you to marry."—"Madam, they are obeyed," pointing to a very pretty girl, her Ladyship's companion, who sat blushing by her side.—"Lady Nelson, there is Mrs. Nesbitt. Fanny, my love, kiss your mother."

Philip P. Barbour, of Va. has been appointed a Judge of the United States, for the Eastern District of Virginia, in place of George Hay, deceased.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.	
U. S. Bank & bran.	par
Philadelphia Banks	do
Bank of Pittsburgh	do
Easton	do
Germantown	do
Erie	1
Montgomery county	par
West Chester	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do
Harrisburgh	do
Bucks county	do.
Lancaster Bank	½
Northampton	½
York Bank	½
Chambersburgh	1
Greensburgh	50
Brownsville	½
Gettysburgh	½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½
Pottsville Bank,	unc.
Ohio.	
F. & M. B'k. of Steubenville, -	½
Mount Pleasant	½
Western Reserve	½
St. Clairsville	½
Bank of Chillicothe	½
Lancaster	½
Marietta	½
Columbus	½
Canton	2
Portsmouth, $5 & up.	3
B'k of Steubenville,	unc.
Indiana.	
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50
North Carolina.	
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5
South Carolina.	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware	½
Commercial Bk. Del.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½
do. at Wilm'gton	½
do. at Georget'n	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2
Massachusetts.	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Springfield	2
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2
Salem	2
Worcester	2
Other Massach. notes	2
District Columbia, gen.	½
Michigan, $5 & upw.	3
New York.	
City Banks	1
Troy and Albany	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Newburgh	do
Orange county	do
Catskill	do
Auburn	do
Geneva	do
Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Chenango	2
Utica Bk. & branches	do
Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
do. at Canandaigua	do
Rochester	do
Niagara Bank	no sale
Georgia.	
St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Maryland.	
Baltimore City Bks.	par
George's county	½
Annap. & br. Easton	do
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Westminster	do
Hagerstown	do
Williamsport	do
New Jersey.	
St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Trenton Bank	do
New Brunswick	do
Mount Holly	do
Camden	do
Cumberland	do
Newark Insurance	do
State Bank at Morris	do
do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Sussex	do
Paterson bank	unc
Connecticut.	
New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bridgeport	do
Middletown bank	do
Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Virginia.	
Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Valley B'k & bran.	do
N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Rhode Island.	
Providence Banks	2
Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Phœnix B'k at do.	do
N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Vermont.	
Burlington	3
New Hampshire, gen.	3

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Boot-webbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Tooth-brushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly, $100
Music, - - - - do 20
Drawing and Painting, - do 10
Embroidery, - - - do 10
Use of bed and bedding, - do 7
Physician's salary, - - - do 3
Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.

No charge for washing or mending.

The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.

DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.

Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh,* extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber has been authorized by the assignees of Wilson Hunt of Philadelphia, to sell his lands in this country He offers for sale depreciation Lot No. 157, of 235 acres, situate in the 4th district, Allegheny county; and the one half of No. 78, being 117 acres, in the same district and county. Also, Lots No. 91 and 94, of 300 acres each, in the 3d district, Beaver county.

WILLIAM FOSTER,
near Meadville

Oct. 19—w3t*

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1830.

WEIRICH, *the Mail Robber*, was tried and convicted, during the last week, before Judge Wilkins, upon two indictments, and was in the one case sentenced to eleven years, and in the other case to ten years' confinement in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Dr. Bruce, President of the Pittsburgh Mechanics' Institute, will deliver a lecture, in the room over Mr. Miltenberger's warehouse, at the corner of Front and Market streets, on Thursday evening, at seven o'clock.

JOHN GILMORE, Esq.—We observe that several of the papers in other States spell this gentleman's name Gi*lmer*. Probably the editors of those papers suppose, from the active part which our representative took in calling the previous question on the amendment to the Indian bill, offered by his colleague Mr. Hemphill, that he is a brother of Governor Gilmer, of Georgia. The supposition is a very natural one, but still it is not correct. We believe there is no relationship between them, and their names are differently spelt.

OHIO ELECTION.—Returns from Ohio seem to leave no doubt of the complete triumph of the friends of Mr. Clay in that great state. Indian bills and veto messages have prostrated heroism in Ohio.—Duncan M'Arthur, the Clay candidate, is probably elected Governor of that state by a very handsome majority.

James Findley and James Shields were the *only* representatives in Congress from Ohio who voted for the Indian bill, and the latter of these gentlemen was the *only one* who voted against the passage of the Maysville road bill notwithstanding the veto of the President. Mr. Findley has been re-elected by a very reduced vote, and Mr. Shields has been defeated by a large majority. In the next Congress there will be from Ohio but one supporter of the President's doctrines in relation to internal improvement; and this one (Findley) has received a lesson which he will not readily forget.

The Indian bill was carried by the lean majority of five votes: two of those, John Scott, from Pennsylvania, and James Shields, from Ohio, have been dismissed by the votes of their constituents, and John Gilmore and James Findley have received severe rebukes for their conduct.—If the question should be again agitated, our representative will find it convenient either to be absent or to change his vote.

COMMUNICATED.

The following gentlemen have been appointed, by the Parent Bank, Directors for the Office Bank of the United States at Pittsburgh, for the ensuing year:

A. Brackenridge,
W. M'Candless,
John Little,
James Park,
Thomas Bakewell,
Benjamin Darlington,
Abishai Way,
Charles Brewer,
John S. Riddle,
John Towne,
and
Samuel Thompson.

At a meeting of the Directors, held yesterday, A. Brackenridge, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. October 26, 1830.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Plymouth Congressional District.—The "Republican Convention," held at Halifax, October 12, nominated Ex-President JOHN QUINCY ADAMS for candidate for Congress from Plymouth Congressional District.

Fire, at Columbus, Ohio.—The Ohio State Journal of the 14th, mentions that on the Friday night previous, a fire broke out in the south range of shops in the Penitentiary yard, which, with most of their contents, were destroyed before the fire could be arrested. The loss of property is estimated at $5,000. The fire is believed to have been the result of a scheme recently matured by the convicts, for the destruction of the whole establishment:—And it is stated that the Keeper, in consequence of the destruction of the work shops, has determined to keep them all in solitary confinement until the next meeting of the Legislature.

Lieutenant Sands, Passed Mid. K. E. V. Robinson, Dr. W. Johnson, and Mid. W. H. Pendleton, have arrived at New York from Brazil, having been sent home in consequence of being concerned in a duel, in which Doctor H. W. Bassett was killed.—*Marylander.*

The editor of the Nashville Banner states that a double-headed snake was recently caught in the vicinity of that place. The two heads are perfectly distinct.

All the property of the Buxton Manufacturing Company, situated on Saco river, seven miles above Saco, comprising a valuable water privilege of seventy-nine feet head, with about 200 acres of excellent land, several dwelling houses, stores, work shops, picker house, &c., was sold at public auction, at Buxton, on the 14th inst. to Messrs. Whittemore & Co. of Boston, for 6000 dollars! This property has cost the Buxton Company over 40,000!

New Echota, Oct. 1.—The United States' troops have again lately scoured the gold mines. At the upper mines, we understand, they arrested upwards of one hundred, including whites and *Cherokees*. The Indians were released on the ground, after being kept under guard one night, and peremptorily forbidden to dig any more. The whites were driven across the Chestatee, and they also were released. At the Six's no Cherokee was arrested, but they were ordered to desist digging. It now appears plainly that our Great Father considers us in the light of intruders.—*Cherokee Phœnix.*

Mr. P. P. Barbour, of Virginia, has accepted the Judgeship conferred on him by the President.

It is not easy to suppose that the British government acknowledged the new king and system in France, without an understanding with the plenipotentiaries of Austria, Russia and Prussia, at London, that their courts would follow the example. The continental allies and Great Britain were so intimately united with regard to France, in their common struggles and treaties, and the British confessed so much advantage from their joint efforts and close league, that comity, and even good faith and gratitude, seem to have required deliberate consultation before the adoption of such a measure as the formal acknowledgement. Louis Philip could not have objected to delay, upon so specious a ground as the propriety of apprising the three great continental cabinets, on the sentiments of the British, and ascertaining their dispositions and reasonings on the subject.

If the measure of the recognition was taken without concert, the motives of this haste must have been,—the impatience and force of public opinion in England, and the great expediency of imparting strength, as soon as possible, to the royalty of Louis Philip,—of contributing to avert further changes in France, which might give much more serious trouble to all parties. In 1801, the anti-gallican Windham said in the British Parliament—"All the powers of Europe could not subdue France if France was united, or force upon it a government, even were such an attempt warrantable,—really in opposition to the wishes of the people." This observation has, as it were, double truth and cogency at present, when France possesses so large an addition of both moral and physical power.—*National Gazette.*

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, 1830.

"The report which prevailed during the last fall and winter, of a contemplated change in the cabinet, has been revived, within these few days, with greater confidence than ever. At a dinner which was given by the British Minister last week, just after the issuing of the proclamation, opening the ports to Great Britain, in honor of the new French Minister, it was observable that Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Barry, and Major Lewis, kept themselves aloof from Mr. Ingham and Mr. Branch—and hence arose a belief still that the old division continued to separate the members of the cabinet into two distinct and opposing parties. Not to this circumstance, however, is to be traced the revival of the report to which I have alluded. It is the impression of those who have the best means of information, and who do not lack sagacity to draw just conclusions from what they see and hear, that the result of the elections in Maryland has had a prodigious effect upon the mind and feelings of the President.

Ever since the news of that result reached him, he has been laboring under manifest and profound depression of spirits, speaks in a tone of despondency in reference to the future, and uses language not devoid of bitterness and of reproach respecting the past. He is said to have expressed his astonishment and consternation at the extensive change which has taken place in the public sentiment, and to have inquired whether this change is to be ascribed to a dislike of the men or the measures of the cabinet. It is further alleged, and I believe the statement may be substantially relied on, that he has declared, that things would have been different, but for the difficulty which he has uniformly experienced in carrying into execution any of the dictates of his own judgment. Whenever he has attempted to give effect to the suggestions of his own mind, he complains that he has to encounter opposition either from this member of the cabinet, or the other, and the consequence of their regular interposition of impediments, has been, that whatever has been finally done, was merely a modification of his original design, and such a modification as was calculated to make the act less agreeable to himself, and less qualified to command the approbation of the people.

Having discovered his error, it is stated, that he has repeated his determination to make such a change in his cabinet as will render it more easy for him to execute his own projects. Probably, it may depend on the result of the elections yet to be heard from, whether he will persevere in his design or abandon it."—*U. S. Gaz.*

THE COTTON CROP.

It is now pretty well ascertained that the present year's crop of Cotton will be considerably short of an average one, perhaps the amount of between one and two hundred thousand bales, in the whole country. This is an important circumstance, which will have its effect on the price of the article, as soon as the dealers in Europe assure themselves of the fact. We are decidedly of opinion, that it will raise the price of North Carolina Cotton in our market to at least fifteen cents before the season is over. This opinion is founded upon the fact, that the supply in Europe has been rapidly diminishing each year since January, 1827; and that the sales have been very heavy, and at improved prices, during the last few months. On the 1st January, 1827, the stock in England was 448,710 bales.

1st January, 1828,	442,260	do.
1st January, 1829,	293,470	do.
1st January, 1830,	203,250	do.

It will be perceived that there was a reduction during the above three years of more than one half of the stock in England. What the present stock may be, we have no means of knowing; but as nearly as we can ascertain, the sales at Liverpool alone, from Jan. 1st to Aug. 7th, 1830, have been about 450,000 bales, a quantity unprecedented, we apprehend, for the same length of time. There had been a gradual improvement in prices during that time, and that without the knowledge of the partial failure of the growing crop. Nothing could have caused the rise but the belief that the consumption had so increased as to assure the consumers that the stock of the last crop will be still further short on the 1st of January next.

In addition to the statements, as to the deficiency of the present crop, we understand that in most of the cotton growing countries west of this, the loss by the drought has been very great. One gentleman in Rowan, who expected to make one hundred bales, will now be glad to get twenty.—*Fay. Observer.*

Scientific Tracts.—The second number of this valuable publication has made its appearance.—The subject of the present number is Geology; and (to use the words of the Boston Traveller on the subject) "the manner in which it is treated unites all the novelty and interest of fiction with the facts and discoveries of science and of truth." Gentlemen of distinguished attainments in science and literature are engaged as contributors. Mr. Josiah Holbrook, (the founder of Lyceums) is named as the principal editor. The design of the work seems to be, general diffusion of knowledge of the sciences. The following is an extract from the last number.—*Poulson.*

CHAOTIC OCEAN.—The first well established fact worthy of notice respecting the history of our planet is, that there was a time when it was one vast ocean; without a continent, an island, a mountain, a rock, a metal, or a particle of solid matter upon its surface. It contained, indeed, the elements of all solid substances, and which now appear so beautiful, so rich, and so various upon its surface; but they were in a liquid state—they were dissolved by heat or water, or more probably by both.

Whatever might have been the agent or agents which dissolved and held in solution the rocks, islands, mountains, and continents, now so firm and so lofty upon our globe, the fact is denied or doubted by no one, who has resorted for information to either of the two great volumes, the book of nature, or the book of revelation. The sublime and interesting account found in the first chapter of Genesis, of the creation of our earth, is grounded upon the fact, that it was once a vast and general ocean. Such it must have been when it was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the *deep*, and the spirit of God moved upon the face of the *waters* and commanded *dry land to appear*. These statements imply, with a clearness little short of a direct declaration, that there was a time when our earth was a vast deep—one great body of water—when dry land had not appeared.

This interesting fact, so clearly implied in the book of revelation, is fully corroborated in the elder volume, the book of nature. The ocean now holding in solution many, perhaps most of the ingredients which constitute solid and rocky masses—volcanoes which dissolve the body of mountains and pour them from their heights in a liquid form, so as to lay in ruins the fairest plains and cities below—ledges beautifully studded with crystals, and mountains intersected by seams of copper, tin, silver, and gold, bear constant and infallible testimony, not merely to the possibility, but the certainty, that the most solid substances were once in a state of solution, and that our planet has been shaken to its centre by the war of its elements.

Elixir de Garus.—The following recipe for making Elixir de Garus, which has such reputation in France, for the cure of coughs and colds, is given in the Journal des Connoissances Usuelles. Saffron 8 drachms, cinnamon 6, cloves 3, nutmegs 1, aloes 1, myrrh 1, alcohol at 32 deg. 10 pints. Let these be well steeped for four days, and then distilled in a vessel placed in boiling water, and the liquid rectified, adding a quart of water. Then take 4 ounces of Canadian capillaire, and 8 pounds of water, and let them infuse for four and twenty hours; strain, and add 12 pounds of white sugar, and 1 of orange flower water. Let the sugar melt in cold water, put in the alcohol, with 2 drachms of saffron; and after remaining ten days, filter it, when it will be fit for use.

The "ocean commerce" of New York port and district, for the last month, is estimated by a correspondent of the New York Gazette, at *six hundred and twenty-three vessels*.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Imprisonment for Debt.—The Boston Palladium, alluding to the offer of Daniel Webster to argue gratuitously before the Supreme Court of the United States, against the constitutionality of the law, authorizing Imprisonment for Debt, whenever any respectable body of citizens shall solicit his services, says—"We believe the positions can be maintained that the law authorizing imprisonment for debt is an innovation on the common law; that it grew out of judicial usurpation; and that it is hostile both to the genius and to the letter of the constitution of the commonwealth of Massachusetts."—*Poulson.*

PARIS.—Plans have been offered at Paris for a Canal and Railway to Havre, and another to make the river Seine navigable. It is proposed to make the Canal deep enough for ships, and wide enough for two. It will be 110 miles long, and cost £2,560,000. The river (winding) is 140 miles. The Railway is estimated at £1,240,000. The deepening the river is reckoned at £2,800,000. It is expedient to fix the people's attention on public works; to provide them employment, and pay them from the public revenue.

VENICE.—The Ausland, a Munich journal, announces that Venice will soon cease to be an island, as the town is to be united to the continent by a wooden bridge, two miles and a half long. A company has contracted for its construction, on condition of receiving a toll for thirty years. Independent of the immense advantages the town will derive from this enterprise, it will be of great service to the government, who have hitherto been obliged to expend a considerable sum of money to keep up the communication between Mestre and Venice by means of vessels. Last winter alone it cost 24,000 florins.

Internal Door Springs.—Mr. Linus Burwell, of Britain Society, Berlin, Conn. has invented a door spring, (for which he has obtained a patent,) which combines superior advantages to any other now in use. It is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, cheaper than any other, and no injury to the appearance of the door, as it is let into the back part of the door stile, with a hook, which fastens to a staple on the casing. It can be hooked or unhooked at pleasure. These springs have already been inserted into doors of several stores in this city, and they are kept for sale at the Hardware Store of Smith & Sherman.—*New Haven Register.*

Mr. John Prince, of Brooklyn, has shown us a Fountain Pen, of his own making, which is of silver, and carries the ink as well as a pen, and all in the compass of a common pencil case. It is a very neat article; and must be a very great convenience, particularly to travelers, and all others who are away from their writing desks.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

Married,

On Tuesday, the 12th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, General ROBERT T. STEWART, of Pittsburgh, to Mrs. MARY HAMILTON, of Middlesex, Cumberland county.

ANNUALS FOR 1831.

THE TOKEN, embellished with splendid engravings; and the ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, with 12 highly finished engravings on steel, by the first artists; for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets. Oct. 26.

GALT'S LIFE OF BYRON.—*Family Library, No. 9*, being *Galt's Life of Lord Byron*, with an Appendix, complete in one volume.

The Pleasures of Friendship, and other Poems; by *James M'Henry*. Fourth American edition.

Our Village: Sketches of Rural Character and Scenery. By *Mary Russel Mitford*. 4th Series.

Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—3t

TO SUITORS.

Order of Business for the November Term, 1830.

THE First Week to be devoted to Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions. The Trial List in the Common Pleas to be taken up on the second Monday.—The Jury will be kept for three weeks; and an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held, to commence on the fifth Monday of November next, at which the Trial List will be proceeded on until all the causes are disposed of.

CHARLES SHALER, President.
FRANCIS M'CLURE, } Associates.
JAMES RIDDLE, }

October 26, 1830.

WRITING ACADEMY.

THE Evening Exercises in the Pittsburgh Writing Academy commenced last week. Hours of attendance from 7 to 9. Gentlemen may commence at any time in the week, until vacancies are filled, as the number will be limited.

The Day School for Penmanship continues as usual. Hours for females, from 9 to 11, A. M. Those ladies who prefer remaining until 12 o'cl'k, for the purpose of attending to any other branches, can do so without incurring any additional charge.

A class of gentlemen attend from 2 to 4, P. M. for Penmanship. They may avail themselves of the hour (4 to 5) for the same purpose, and on the same terms, as above. A fluent business Running Hand, (a subject I have studied for 18 years,) will still be my prime object to impart and establish.

N. B.—I will take one or two more Boarding scholars, (who will be instructed in general branches through the day,) should application be made in the early part of November.

☞My publication on Writing has been unavoidably postponed. It shall be forthwith coming, and with it my treatise on Penmaking, with plates, and a specimen of my new Chemical Writing Ink. ISAAC GUERNSEY,

Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets.

October 26, 1830—3t.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

THE public are respectfully informed, that, in addition to the usual attractions of this institution, which has lately undergone a thorough change in its arrangements, *with an accession of many new and valuable specimens*, DUNLAP'S

SPLENDID PAINTING
OF
CALVARY,
OR,
The Moment before the Crucifixion,

will be exhibited in the gallery of the Museum for A FEW DAYS, from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M.

This splendid picture, painted on upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SQUARE *feet of canvass, and containing more than one hundred figures, the size of life*, is universally acknowledged to be Dunlap's master piece, and is the most magnificent picture ever exhibited in this city. Admittance to the whole, 25 cents. October 15, 1830.—tf

Drawing Arrives To-Morrow Evening.

TICKETS for sale this day only. Twenty thousand dollars for only five dollars!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 19, for 1830.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK.
Agent for the Managers, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 26, 1830.

AN ORDINANCE,

Regulating the Market, and prescribing the duties of the Clerk of the Market.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny.* That the south east quarter of the centre square now partially occupied by a market house, be and the same is hereby set apart and declared to be a market place for the sale of all articles usually sold in public markets.

2. That public markets shall be held in the market place in the borough of Allegheny on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week, to commence at day-light and continue till twelve o'clock on each day, at which hour all remaining meat, vegetables, fruit, or other products, as well as all offals, shall be removed from the market place, by the persons owning or bringing the same to market, under a penalty not exceeding five dollars for each and every offence.

3. That at their next meeting the council shall elect one citizen of the borough to serve as clerk of the market, and the council shall annually, at the time appointed to elect borough officers by the council, elect one citizen to serve as clerk of the market, who, after having taken an oath or affirmation before the burgess that he will well and truly to the best of his skill and judgment do and perform all the things enjoined and required of him as clerk of the market, by the laws of this commonwealth, and the ordinances of the borough of Allegheny, shall be commissioned as are the other officers of the borough—to serve until superseded.

4. That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the market, as soon as commissioned, to cause the butchers' stalls in the market house to be plainly numbered; to cause a weigh house to be built convenient to the market house, and to procure correct weights, scales, measures, and other apparatus necessary to the performance of his duties; the numbering of the stalls, the building of the weigh house, and the procuring of the weights, scales, measures, and other apparatus, to be with the consent and approbation of the burgess; and the sum of one hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of the same.

5. That as soon as the market house shall be paved, the town clerk shall give notice that applications will be received for ten days by him for the butchers' stalls in the market house, at the expiration of which time he and the treasurer shall ascertain, by lot or otherwise, to whom the several stalls shall be rented, and each applicant shall *be put in possession of the stall to which he is entitled by the clerk of the market*, on his producing a receipt from the treasurer, showing that the rent of the same, until the first day of April next, at the rate of *five dollars* per annum, has been paid; and in case any person entitled to a stall shall neglect to pay the required rent to the treasurer, within two weeks from the time of determining, by lot or otherwise, to whom the stalls shall be rented, the treasurer shall rent such stall to the first applicant who shall pay the rent required for the same.

6. That in case the whole of the butchers' stalls in the market house shall be rented, the clerk of the market shall permit any butcher to place a moveable stall in the market place, and show him where the same shall be placed, and protect him in the possession of the same, provided the extent of ground occupied by such butcher shall not exceed that occupied by each butcher in the market house, and provided such butcher produces a receipt from the treasurer, showing that the rent for such moveable stall up to the following first day of April has been paid, at the rate of two dollars per annum.

7. That the butchers' stalls in the market house shall be rented from year to year, so as to make the term expire on the last day of March of every year, and the rent of each stall in the market house shall (until altered and amended by the council) be five dollars per annum, and each and every butcher in possession of a stall shall be entitled to retain the same stall, on paying the annual rent for the next year to the treasurer, at any time before the 20th of March, and all stalls for which the rent for the next year shall remain unpaid on the 20th of March, shall be considered as intended to be vacated by the possessors, and the treasurer shall rent the same to the first applicant who shall pay the rent therefor.

8. That any person who shall occupy any butcher's stall in the market house for any other purpose than that of selling butchers' meat, or who shall occupy the same for the purpose of selling butchers' meat without having previously paid the rent, agreeably to the provisions of this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars for every offence; and that any person who shall use any moveable butcher's stall for the sale of butchers' meat, without having previously paid the rent for the same, according to the provisions of this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a fine of two dollars; and any person who follows the business of a butcher, who shall expose for sale in the market place, any butchers' meat, otherwise than in a stall in the market house, or in a moveable stall, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars for every offence. *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent farmers and others, not butchers, from selling meat in the market place.

9. That it shall be the duty of the treasurer to receive from all applicants for butchers' stalls, whether in the market house or moveable, the amount of the stall rent according to the provisions of this ordinance, and to give receipts for the same, and credit the borough in a book kept for the purpose, showing the time, the amount, and by whom paid, which book shall be open to the clerk of the market as a reference, and to the officers of the borough on a settlement of accounts.

10. That it shall be the duty of the clerk at the market, to attend at the market place during market hours, and at such other hours as shall be necessary to enforce obedience to all the rules and regulations herein contained, or which may, from time to time, hereafter be ordained and enacted to prevent all unsound or tainted provisions from being exposed to sale, by seizing the same, and taking such order therein, as the burgess may direct; to weigh, try and examine, all butter, lard, and other articles of provisions sold in loaves or lump, of any accustomed weight, and see that the same are of the weight for which the same are sold or offered, and if found deficient in weight, to seize and dispose of the same according to law; to try all scales, weights, and measures, by which any provisions offered for sale are to be weighed or measured; to enforce the recovery and payment of all penalties and forfeitures which by law or the ordinances of the borough may be inflicted on any person offending against the rules and regulations of markets in general, or of the said market in particular; to decide all disputes which may arise in said market between buyer and seller, touching the weight or measure of any thing bought or sold, and to cause the market house to be swept the evening preceding every market day, and the filth and dirt to be removed from the market house and entire market place, from time to time, so that the whole may be preserved in a clean and orderly condition.

11. That the clerk of the market be, and he is hereby authorized and required to make rules and the same to alter and amend as the case may require, subject to the approval of the burgess and the revision of the council, concerning the stationing, in the market place, of all wagons, carts, sledges, or other vehicles in which marketing shall be exposed for sale, and of all boxes, barrels, baskets, or other things, containing marketing of any sort, sold or offered for sale in the market place, also concerning the direction which all wagons, carts, sledges, or other vehicles, shall take coming in and going off the market place, and also for the removal of all wagons, carts, sledges, or other vehicle, and of all horses, oxen or cattle, from the market place, which rules shall be posted up at the market house, and such other public places as the burgess may direct, and one copy shall be put into the hands of the town clerk, to be kept by him amongst the other papers of the borough, and any person offending against said rules shall be subject to pay a fine of not less than *one dollar* nor more than *five dollars*.

12. That no rule or rules for the regulation of the market, which shall be made by the clerk of the market, shall permit any person or persons, to place any wagon, cart, sledge, booth, stall, horses, oxen, cattle, or any thing containing marketing, or in which marketing shall have been brought or carried, on any part of the centre square excepting the market place; and any person who shall at any time occupy or encumber any part of the common ground or centre square, (excepting the market house,) with any article or thing, the same shall be considered a nuisance, and the person offending shall on conviction pay a fine of not exceeding *two dollars*, at the discretion of the burgess, for every offence.

13. That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the market to weigh all such articles offered for sale as may be brought to him for that purpose during market hours, and the following fees shall be paid to him by the seller, to wit:

For any weight not exceeding twenty-eight pounds, one cent.

For any weight above twenty-eight pounds and not exceeding fifty-six pounds, two cents.

For any weight above fifty-six pounds, and not exceeding 112 pounds, three cents.

For any weight exceeding 112 pounds, six cents.

14. That the outside stalls of the market house shall be and remain free and open to the common use of all persons attending the market during the market hours: *Provided*, that no person shall occupy more than half a stall, and provided that the clerk of the market shall not permit butchers *at retail* to occupy any of said outside stalls.

15. That no person shall within the bounds enclosed by the outer lines of the common ground expose for sale, or purchase on market days, during market hours, any kind of flour, meal, oats, fish, poultry, butter, lard, eggs, fruit, nuts, or any kind of vegetables, except at the market place, under a penalty of *five dollars*. That no person or persons shall within the limits aforesaid, on market days, during market hours, purchase any of the before enumerated articles to sell again, under a penalty of *five dollars;* and no person shall slaughter or clean any beast, or lay or leave any garbage or offal within the limit of the market place, under a penalty of *five dollars* for every offence.

16. That a fine of not less than *five dollars* or more than *twenty dollars* be imposed on any and every person who shall in any wise interfere for the purpose of preventing, or who shall prevent the clerk of the market from executing and performing the duties attached to his office.

17. That any person or persons who shall wantonly or maliciously break or otherwise injure any stall, pillar, or other part of the market house, and every person aiding or concerned in such an offence, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than *five dollars* or more than *twenty dollars*, besides the expense of repairing the injury committed as aforesaid.

18. That no steelyards shall be used within the limits of the market place, and all those things sold by weight or measure, shall be weighed and measured by weights and measures which have been regulated and examined by the clerk of the market, and every person who shall offend herein, shall forfeit and pay *ten dollars* for every offence.

19. That all blocks, benches, tubs or other things used in the market for the accommodation of the butcher, shall be kept within the limits of the stalls by them occupied, in such a manner as not to extend into the market house further than four feet beyond the inner line of the piers; and they shall also immediately after market hours, on market days, and before they leave the market house on other days, place all blocks, benches and other things used by them in the market under the planks of their respective stalls, and there so secure the same that they shall not in any way extend more than two feet beyond the edge of the said planks; and any person who shall herein offend shall forfeit and pay a fine of *two dollars* for every offence.

20. That if the clerk of the market shall permit any butcher to occupy any stall without having previously paid the rent thereof, or if he shall negligently, carelessly or unfaithfully perform any of the duties of his office, he shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding *twenty dollars*, and be subject to be removed from office.

21. That all weights and measures used by butchers, and other regular attendants at the market, shall be examined and adjusted by the clerk of the market, who, for that service, shall be paid by the owners or persons using such weights or measures, as follows: For adjusting and marking any wooden vessel, twelve and a half cents; any measure of tin, copper or pewter, three cents all weights three cents each; and when it may be necessary to increase or diminish any weight such reasonable compensation shall be paid to the clerk of the market as shall be approved by the Burgess. *Provided*, That no charge shall be made by the clerk of the market for examining any weight or measure used in the market, if the same have been previously marked by the clerk of the market for the city of Pittsburgh, and, on a re-examination found correct; and every person found using deficient weights or measures, after his, her, or their weights or measures have been so adjusted and examined, shall forfeit and pay a fine of *ten dollars*.

22. That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the market to examine from time to time weights and measures of all retailers living within the bounds of the borough, and his fees for adjusting and marking the weights and measures of such retailers shall be the same as allowed him for adjusting and marking the weights and measures used in the market place, and any retailers who shall use deficient weights or measures, after his, her, or their weights and measures have been examined and adjusted, shall pay a fine of ten dollars.

23. That the clerk of the market shall keep an account of the articles forfeited to his use, and of the money received in the performance of the duties of his office, and lay the same before the burgess at the time at which the other officers of the borough are, or shall be required by ordinance, to furnish returns of the fees received by them.

24. That the salary of the clerk of the market, exclusive of the fees and perquisites of his office, shall be at the rate of fifty dollars per annum; to be paid in like manner with the other officers of the borough.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 11th day of October, A. D. 1830.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Prest. of the Coun.
Attest—JOHN MORRISON, Clerk.

Approved—In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the corporation to be affixed, the 11th day of October, A. D. 1830.

HUGH DAVIS,
Oct. 26—3t. Burgess.

PENNSYLVANIA ROLLING MILL

MASON, MILTENBERGER & CO. take this method to inform their friends, that they have now, at their new warehouse, adjoining their rolling mill, a very extensive assortment of JUNIATA NAILS and BAR IRON; Sheet Iron, single, double, and treble rolled, of the best quality; Firebed, Saltpan, and Boiler Iron, of all dimensions; Nail, Spike, and Deck Rods, do. do.

All of which they will sell on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

Sept. 14.—2mo.if.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,
Joseph Jenkinson,
Robert Menha,
E. G. Nelson,
John Phillips,
Andrew Beggs,
George Dobbs,
James Stuart,
Archibald Shaw,
David Glenn,
Isaac Rhoads,
F. S. Byrne,
A. Westervelt,
Nath. Whiston,
John W. Kane,
John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. April 27.—w6mo.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 20, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION.—SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1		20,000		20,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		3,000		3,000
50		1,000		50,000
66		500		33,000
56		100		5,600
56		80		4,480
112		50		5,600
112		40		4,480
224		30		6,720
1960		20		39,200
15400		10		154,000
18040	prizes, amounting to			$366,080

Whole Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	$2 50	Eighths	$1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where was sold in the 15th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

October 26, 1830.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 20 for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

30,000 DOLLARS.—50 OF 1,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1		20,000		20,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		3,000		3,000
50		1,000		50,000
66		500		33,000
56		100		5,600
56		80		4,480
112		50		5,600
112		40		4,480
224		30		6,720
1960		20		39,200
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Whole Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	$2 50	Eighths	$1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

October 26, 1830.

NOTICE.—My creditors will take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and that they have appointed the first Monday of November next, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, Boot and Shoe Maker.
October 12—w3t.

TAN-YARD FOR SALE.

CONTINUED ill health induces the subscriber to offer for sale his Tan-Yard, in the borough of New Lisbon, Ohio. This establishment is advantageously situated in the central part of said town, enjoying every facility of ingress and egress, being bounded 120 feet on Chestnut street, 60 feet on Jefferson, and 180 feet on an alley.—The improvements consist of a two story brick beam and handling house, 48 by 28 feet, a large and convenient frame mill and bark house, and 34 vats, with ample room for enlargement to any extent required. The yard is supplied with a constant stream of over-head spring water, and altogether in the best possible condition, the whole having been built within two years, in the most substantial manner, and of the best materials.

When the rising importance of the town is considered, the fertility of the surrounding country, the rapid increase of an already dense population, in connexion with the abundance and moderate price of bark, it justifies the belief that few opportunities of the kind present themselves, wherein a man of enterprize could invest a moderate capital with better prospects of success.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises, and judge for themselves. The price will be very low, and the payments made to suit the purchaser. The Stock in Trade, or such part thereof as most desirable to the purchaser, will be sold with the yard. Dry Goods, or a small Farm (well improved) in this county, would be taken in part payment.

Communications on the subject, by mail or otherwise, will meet with immediate attention.

D. HOSTETTER.

New Lisbon, October 12—wtf.

PUBLIC SALE.—Agreeably to the last will and testament of Jane M'Cullough, deceased, the Executors will expose to sale, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of October next, all the Real and Personal Property of said deceased, viz:

That well known Tavern Stand, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now in the occupancy of Mr. Gleim, and known as the Mansion House Hotel. The building is entirely of brick, fronting on Wood street 75 feet, and on Fifth street 90 feet, three stories high, with all the necessary buildings attached. The property is so situated that it can be divided if found necessary.

Also, Several good Building Lots adjoining said tavern.

Also, One Out Lot, containing 7 acres, adjoining Geo. L. Rice, about half a mile from the city.

Also, One Tract Donation Land in Venango county, containing 200 acres, be the same more or less. It lies about half way between Franklin and Meadville, the turnpike road running through it. It is well timbered and first rate land.

Also, Two-thirds of a Double Pew in the First Presbyterian Church, No. 35.

Also, Ten Shares of Allegheny Bridge Stock.

Also, Ten Shares of Stock in the Bank of Pittsburgh, and Five Shares of Stock in the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road.

A plan of the property and the conditions of sale will be made known on the day. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BENJ. DARLINGTON,
WILLIAM WOODS,
WILLIAM HAYS,
September 7—wts. *Executors.*

MISLAID, about six or seven weeks ago, a large and heavy pea-green silk UMBRELLA. The friend with whom it was left will please return it to this office. September 24.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23d, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,000		3,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
20	150		3,000
40	100		4,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes—27720 blanks			$183,040

Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50, Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

October 12, 1830.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
20	150		3,000
40	100		4,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes; 27720 blanks;			$183,040

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

October 15, 1830.

STRAY COW.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, living at the Six Mile Ferry, Pitt township, a stray cow, having two white hind feet and white belly. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take heraway; otherwise, she will be sold according to law

MATTHEW FOY.

October 15, 1830.—3t*

INFORMATION WANTED.—About the 20th of October, 1829, a young man, named JAMES COLTON, left Northampton, Massachusetts, to seek employment in some place at the south or west. A few days after he left Northampton, he was seen by an acquaintance in New York, when he expected to leave that city for Philadelphia the next day. Since that time his friends have received no information respecting him; and, as it was usual for him to write frequently when absent, they cannot but indulge the most fearful apprehensions respecting him. He was 21 years of age, light complexioned, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and was by trade a Gilder and Looking-Glass Maker. Should this meet the eye of any one possessed of any information respecting the said James Colton, it would confer a favor on his friends, which would be gratefully acknowledged by them, to communicate the same, immediately, by mail, to his brother, SAMUEL H. COLTON, Worcester, Massachusetts.

October [illegible]—tf

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms.

JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. All the right, title, interest and claim of *Jesse Sill*, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, containing two hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of William Sill, Robert Smith, Hamilton Stewart, and Fauntley Muse; of which there are about sixty acres cleared, with two orchards, and on which are erected a log dwelling house, barn and still house.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jesse Sill, at the suit of Alexander Plumer.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh,
October 22, 1830—3t

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import our Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mr. Adams.

ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years, Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,
October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

TO HATTERS.

CAMEL'S HAIR—RUSSIA HAIR—For sale at Subscriber's Ware House, corner of Ferry and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

Oct. 19, 1830.—3t* DAVID LOGAN.

NEW GOODS,

NO. 45, MARKET STREET.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have just received an assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS, from New York and Philadelphia, and now offer them at Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance —among them are, 25 bales Sheetings and Shirtings; 30 pieces blue, brown, and mixed Cassinets; Broad Cloths, Flannels, Circassians, Rattinets; Black and colored Merino Cloths; plain and figured changeable Gros-de-Naples; changeable figured Mandarin; an elegant assortment of fancy Handerchiefs, Card Cases, Reticules, Pocket Books and Wallets; blue cloth Table Covers, oil-cloth Matts, and a great variety of fancy and staple Dry Goods, too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

The subscribers respectfully ask a share of public patronage, being determined to conform to the west market prices, and transact their business generally to the satisfaction of those who favor them with their custom. Please call and examine.

S. P. CHURCH & CO.

Pittsburgh Oct. 19.—6t.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—All persons who are indebted to the estate of John Thompson, merchant, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby requested to call upon Samuel Thompson or Walter H. Lowrie, Esq. in said city, and settle their accounts, on or before the first day of December next; otherwise legal means will be taken to insure a settlement.

ELIZABETH THOMPSON,
Executrix.
SAM'L THOMPSON,
B. F. THOMPSON,
LEONARD LOUIS,
October 1, 1830—w4t. Executors.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS *AND* EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

NEW EDITION

OF

Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutic blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

⁂ For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the lot of ground in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, now occupied by William Scott. There is on the lot a two story brick house, and a large two story frame building. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,
October 5, 1830.—tf. No. 49 Fourth street.

EDUCATION.

SAMUEL P. REYNOLDS,

AUTHOR of a Treatise on Arithmetic, Mensuration, &c., respectfully announces that he will, on the 1st of September, open an Academy for the instruction of a limited number of pupils, in Robinson's Row of brick buildings, contiguous to the Canal Bridge, Federal street, Allegheny-Town.

The most useful branches of learning will be speedily and effectually taught; namely Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Epistolary Composition, Elocution, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, &c. &c.

Terms of Tuition, for the Junior Class, only $2 50 per quarter; for the others, $4.

☞ S. P. R. intends to commence an *Evening School*, on the first of October. Aug. 27

MISLAID, about six or seven weeks ago, a large and heavy pea-green silk UMBRELLA. The friend with whom it was left will please return it to this office. September 24.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co. GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829.—tf.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine.) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*

September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD STTS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.

October 8.—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.

May 4, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town.*

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY, *Commis'nrs.*
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf